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Hongkong Telegraph

'Quake Levels 5 Villages

Teheran, Oct. 13.—Five villages were completely destroyed by an earthquake near Khorasan, East Persia, the semi-official Teheran evening paper Ettelaat, reported today.

Two hundred and ten bodies have been recovered from the ruins so far, a delayed message to the paper said.

Last week the Peloponese region of southern Greece was shaken three times by earthquakes, a number of villages being destroyed, and the port of Kalathas damaged.

The tremors were felt in Athens, where three seismographs at the observatory were put out of order by the force of the shocks, but no damage was reported in the city.—Reuters.

Russian Support For Partition

Lake Success, Oct. 13.—In a major policy statement today, Russia approved the principle of dividing Palestine into Jewish and Arab states.

The Soviet stand, announced before the United Nations Palestine Committee, put Russia and the United States in basic agreement on a major issue for the first time at this session and heightened the possibility that the partition plan may win United Nations approval.

While favouring the idea of partition, Russia objected to the boundaries recommended by the United Nations investigating Committee and suggested specific Soviet recommendations would be forthcoming later.

Like the United States, Russia failed to say how partition should be enforced. Russia previously favoured a joint Arab-Jewish state in Palestine if that were practical, but the Soviet delegate, S.K. Tarapkin, said that the high tension now existing between Arab and Jewish interests made a joint state unacceptable.

Russia also demanded that the British mandate over Palestine end as soon as possible. It asked also that the United Nations agree on an authority to rule Palestine while the country was being divided. The authority would be responsible to the United Nations.

The Soviet pleaded for a solution of the Palestine problem on a "broad political basis" rather than "academic" arguments over whether the Jews or the Arabs were in Palestine first.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine jubilantly hailed the Soviet announcement as a "logical and consistent development" of Soviet policy. The Agency said, "We are heartened by the acceptance of the urgent necessity for the establishment of a Jewish state as well as by the prospect of agreement among major powers on Palestine."—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Tories' New Charter

THE recent Conservative Conference had two outstanding features. One, the launching of a campaign to raise a large sum to rebuild the Party's organisation in readiness for the next General Election; the other, the whole-hearted adoption of the new "Industrial Charter." Politically, the most important part of the charter is the section on "the place of the Government in a free society." This defines policy on economic planning and employment, Colonial development and overseas trade, controls, taxation, trade unions, the industrial trader, monopoly, and nationalised industries. It is noticeable that the Conservative policies on planning and maintenance of employment differ from those of the Government rather than method than principle. Though the present methods of control are criticised as hampering industry and wasting labour, the Tories would continue controls "until abundance overcomes scarcity" and ration "until every family can buy ample supplies." They would restore free markets with the limited exchange at their disposal, and would abolish "major controls which cannot be made effective." Naturally the Conservatives would like to give tax relief and as a long-term policy they advocate reducing income tax to enable more profits to be put into re-equipping

Truman Reviews The European Situation

TOP-RANKING ADVISERS ATTEND WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Oct. 13.—President Truman today summoned an unprecedented array of American statesmen and diplomats to the White House for a full-scale exposition of the European situation.

At the meeting, which took place in his private study and lasted an hour, the President heard:

1.—First hand reports on the situation in Europe from General Walter Bedell Smith, the United States Ambassador to Moscow, Mr Louis Douglas, the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, General Lucius D. Clay, the United States Military Governor in Germany, and his political adviser, Mr Robert Murray.

2.—A summary of the latest developments on the economic and political situation in the same countries from the acting Secretary of State, Mr Robert Lovett, and from the Under-Secretary of State, Mr William Clayton, and Mr John Snyder, the Secretary of the Treasury, both of whom recently returned from Europe.

3.—A review of the emergency food programme which officials here frankly admit is not going well and which threatens to enforce new cuts in the export programme if further measures are not introduced.

RUSSIAN STRATEGY

General Lucius D. Clay and Mr Murphy were understood to be in a position to supplement General Bedell Smith's statement on the Russians' strategy and the three together are reported to have informed the President of the prospects of next month's Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in London, where they will all be advisers to Mr George Marshall in further negotiations on the German treaty.

The hurriedly called White House meeting coincided with the first session between the United States Marshall plan officials and members of the Paris Economic Executive Committee on the plan.

In advance of this conference, it was learned authoritatively that Britain was strongly opposed to any reconvening of the Paris Conference to approve American amendments to the report.

Frankly they considered that the co-operation achieved at Paris both gratifying and extraordinary, but there was uncertainty that the same co-operation might be expected at a further session.

Therefore the whole plan could be endangered by open conflict between the European nations.

BRITISH MISSION

The British representative, Sir Oliver Franks, is understood to take the view that it is the task of his mission to advise the Americans how amendments could be made "most palatable" to the Europeans, who, however, fully realise that their report constituted only a suggestion which the United States is by no means bound to accept.

Congress, as ever, has the last word, and it would be considered unwise to attempt to gain European approval of the American alterations before American action.

Mr George Marshall, the Secretary of State, who arrived unexpectedly at the White House from the nearby United Nations meetings, was also present at this unprecedented gathering of American senior statesmen with the President.—Reuters.

GAITSKELL'S GENTLE HINT

London, Oct. 13.—Mr Hugh Gaitskell, Britain's new Foreign Minister, in his first published speech since his appointment last week, said today: "If in this winter the domestic consumer goes crazy, and there is a runaway expansion in the electricity demand, that is going to be the gravest threat that I can see to our whole national recovery."

The gas and electricity stations must have their minimum of 13,000,000 tons of coal this year, he said. If they failed to get it and had to close down, it would mean disaster both to the household and to industry. Any attempt to ration domestic consumers would entail nation-wide individual surveys and even then would give the Government no control over actual consumption.

Mr Gaitskell made it clear that gas and electricity rationing for Britain had been "most carefully considered by the Government." It had not been completely impracticable, but it would have been instituted long ago. The alternative was saving.—Reuters.

Amazing New Telescope

Washington, Oct. 13.—Army ordnance scientists said they have a new 16-inch telescope that can follow and photograph a V-2 travelling 3,000 m.p.h. to altitudes over 100 miles above the earth.

Also, they said, United States experimenters surpassed the Germans in rocket research and are at present using V-2s as "flying laboratories" for testing new developments.

They predicted that the new telescope will be capable of photographing missiles the size of a V-2 at altitudes many times those being reached in the present stages of rocket development.

The latest shot at the White Sands (Mexico) proving ground saw a V-2 rocket soar to over 100 miles altitude. The new telescope will be installed there soon.—United Press.

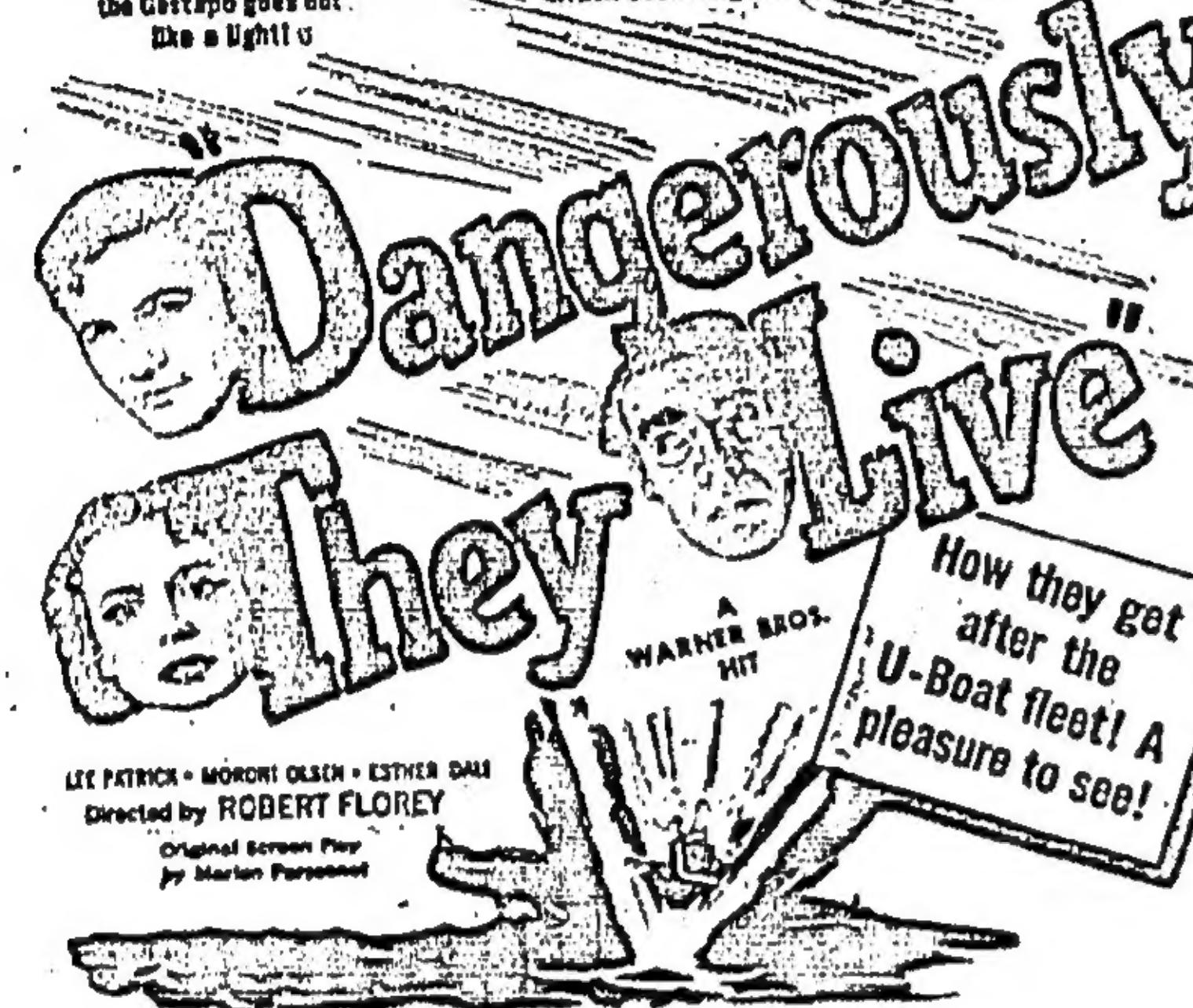
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"THEY MET IN BOMBAY"
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To-Morrow: "THE STRANGER"

In Canada

Reporter NORMAN SMART has been living among the first group of 7,000 men and women who are flying to Toronto under the Ontario Government's air migration scheme. The first 38 emigrants have been there three weeks now. This final report brings into closer focus . . .

4 people

BEGINNING WITH MISS DOROTHY GILBERT, 38-year-old waitress, lately of the Red Lion, Luton. She was getting along very well, grappling with her new job as a waitress in Toronto's smartest hotel, when her first air-mail letter arrived at her 35s-a-week digs.

"I could have cried," the letter

reminded me of the things I know so well in and around Luton. I am amazed I didn't book my passage back right away."

But now she is recovering, chiefly, I suppose, because she has got her self very well fixed up.

She left the reception hostel two days after she arrived and found her own digs. Then, hearing that you

want to do in Canada when you want a job to ring up the most important man in the business you have selected, she rang up the manager of the Royal York, the biggest hotel in the British Empire.

She was astonished when she was put through to him and he asked her to come round. "I wonder what would happen in England if I tried to ring up the manager of the Savoy for a job," she says.

After what she calls "a strict medical," she got a job on probation at £6 a week plus tips and three meals a day. For the first few weeks she is only serving at the hotel staff

tables. When the management is confident that she is efficient—and efficiency standards are very much higher than in England—she will be given a post in the restaurant, and she can expect to double her earnings right away, because the tips are good and the only meal she will buy is a breakfast of tea, toast, pure white bread and butter, and marmalade, costing a shilling. The tramcar fare to work and back costs eighteenpence a day, and the journey takes 25 minutes.

She works six days a week and "harder than in England."

"But it's almost worth emigrating for nylons at 7s. 6d. a pair coupon free."

She finds difficulty in making friends, however, and cannot get used to the Canadian habit of calling people by Christian names within a few minutes of being introduced.

The few friends she has already made have taken her around Sunny-side, a miniature Blackpool on the edge of Lake Ontario, ten minutes from the centre of the town. Here she ate popcorn at sixpence, hot dogs at sixpence, and had a swim in the beautiful flooded pool for 1s. 3d.

So altogether (except when she gets those convalescent twinges following homesickness) Dorothy is pleased with her new country.

begin life

A MARRIED COUPLE come next. Mr and Mrs Lyndon Blow, of Southbourne, near Bournemouth.

Although Mr Blow denials that he has ever had homesick twinges since he arrived, he looks fondly at Toronto's children and thinks of his own two (Michael and Margaret) who are being cared for by friends at Southbourne until they can be brought out.

Blow's progress here has been sensational. Within a few days of arrival he applied for an insurance job with 100 clerks. He was one of the six chosen, and after a fortnight's training, came out at the top of the six in an examination. He has been working daily 12 or 14 hours, and he quite expects to work at least as hard as that for some months until he is established.

He and his wife have rooms, including bed and breakfast, at £4 a week on the outskirts of the town. He has bought himself a 1938 Buick car for £75 which he reckons would cost £300 in England. The road tax of £2 10s. had already been paid, so he paid only five shillings tax transfer fee. He has already explored all the outlying country and hopes to get himself a house soon. The house he

has been looking at is in Woodland in Lakeside, 20 miles from Toronto, where there is good swimming and fishing and a little shooting. It has five rooms and every conceivable electrical device, including air conditioning. Price—£2,250.

Blow earns £10 a week at the moment, but he has already been promoted a district managership within two months at about £20 plus an overriding commission.

His wife gets £7 10s. weekly at the local store as a stenographer. Out of this £17 10s. weekly they find they can save money.

Mrs Blow's lunch at the firm's cafeteria costs 1s. 3d., her husband's in a restaurant around 2s. 6d. Tomato juice, steak, salad and potatoes, blueberry pie with cream 2s. 9d. (Note: I have not found this restaurant myself yet, but Blow insists that it exists.)

Both he and his wife find clothing cheaper than in England. A pair of good rubber crepe soled shoes 35s., shirts £1, men's underwear 2s. 6d., a garment. Socks he reckons expensive at 5s. a pair up.

Mr Blow sums up: "Here I've got a chance really to build something." Well, let's off to a good start.

Once again

NOW A MAN who emigrated alone, William Browne, 29-year-old turner, formerly of Parkside Avenue, Banchester, Kent.

Browne is not as confident as Blow. Maybe the reason is that his wife and two children are still in England. Browne is very much a family man, and he misses them.

He started work with the Ontario Hydro-Electric Corporation at Niagara, but they moved him back to the Ontario branch. He gets £12 10s. weekly, pays 35s. weekly for room, no board, and gets lunch at the firm's restaurant for 1s. 6d.

Browne is still staggered by Canada's food and the amount people waste in restaurants.

Give him the menu in a restaurant and he reads the dozen items with wondering care as if it were a work of fiction.

Right now he is among the happiest men in Toronto, because after tramping the streets three hours a night for a week he secured a three-roomed flat ready for his wife and family, at £4 a week. (This is four times what he was paying in England for a four-roomed house).

Browne is the best type of British working man and he makes new discoveries about his Canadian counterpart every day. He told me that almost all Toronto's tramcar drivers have their own cars, and many own cottages in the country or their own sailing boats on Lake Ontario. Browne, unlike Blow, thinks that most things are more expensive than in England, but as he admits, "you can get them."

He thinks dry cleaning a suit expensive at 7s. 6d.; a pair of men's flannel trousers of English cloth cost £7; taxis (which he only uses in an emergency anyhow) have a minimum fare of 2s. A replica of the tool cabinet for which he paid 30s. in England is £6 10s. in Toronto.

Like almost all other emigrants, Browne finds Toronto's humid heat temperatures have been well over 90 for three weeks—most exhausting.

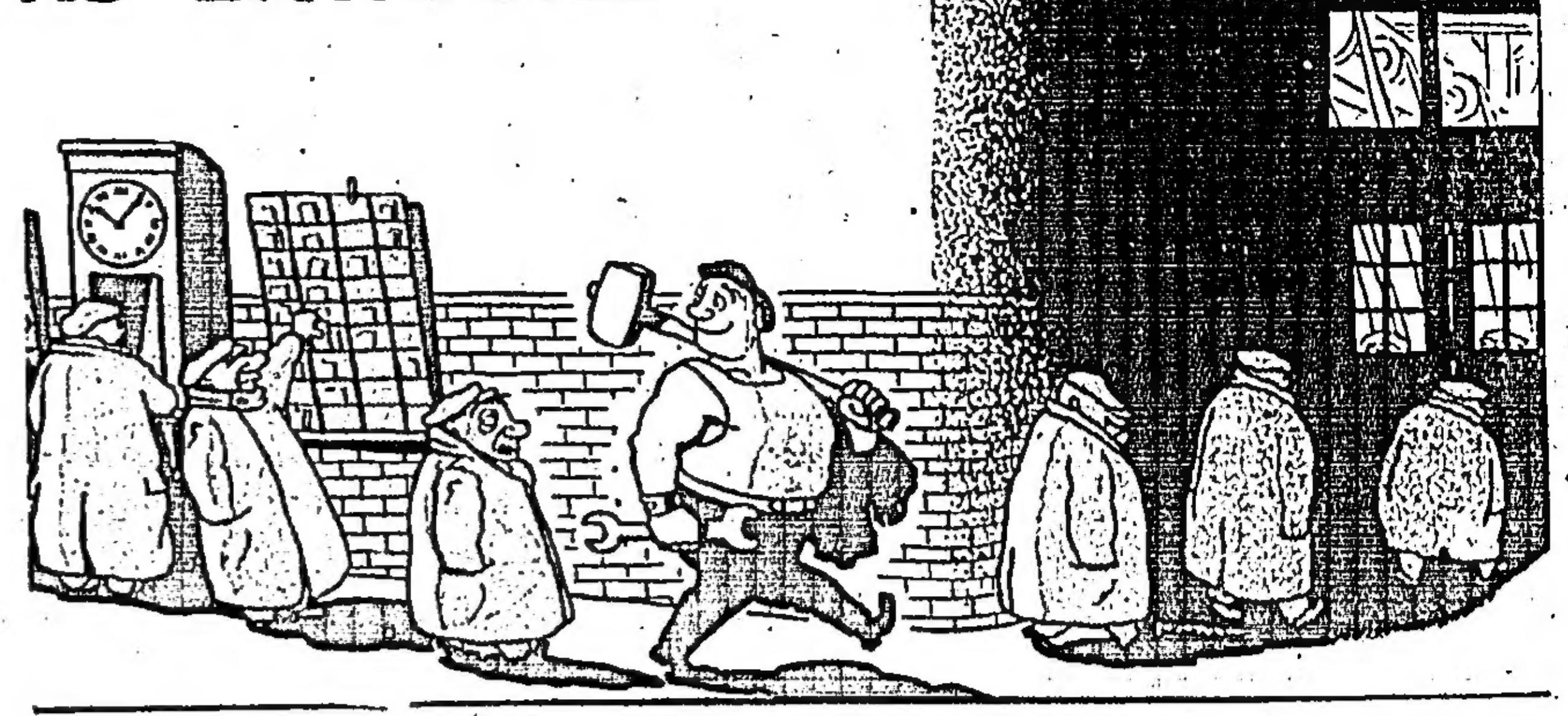
He is rather wondering how he is going to react when the thermometer dives 30 degrees below zero and lower.

More than that, though, he is wondering whether he can hold out until his wife gets out against Mr. Blow's efforts to sell him some life insurance!

NANCY Wanted: an Inspiring Audience



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THIS MAN BEVIN

HIS STOCKPORT SPEECH MAY CHANGE BRITISH POLITICS

by W. J. BROWN, M.P.

WHEN a couple of years or so ago, Mr Ernest Bevin, under the age-retirement rules of the Transport and General Workers' Union, relinquished the general secretaryship of that body, there were those who held that his position in politics would rapidly decline thereafter. For all Bevin's roots, throughout his life, had been in the industrial side of the Labour Movement.

In politics, which he entered at a late stage in life, he counted primarily because of his towering position in the trade union movement. When that went, the argument ran, then his political decline would set in.

Whatever else the Trades Union Congress did not do at the Stockport Congress, it did one thing. It demonstrated that that expectation was nonsense.

With no official position in the trade union world, and attending the conference as a guest, Bevin's continued retention of power was plain to see. And the speech he made there will reverberate for a long time to come. It may, indeed, create that expectation was nonsense.

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They must ask what the theory would require. Bevin is free to ask what ought to be done.

Throughout his life this practical approach is evident,

in them, magnify and enlarge the particular positions which they occupy. There are others who, for lack of such qualities, diminish them.

The first retain their personal solves. The second lose them in the job or title.

Bevin is of the first order. In whatever capacity he has worked one has thought of him as Bevin first and a particular officeholder second.

As the dockers' representative of long ago, as the architect of the Transport and General Workers' Union, as the effective founder and builder of the Daily Herald, as the dominant figure in the TUC, as Minister of Labour, and now as Foreign Secretary, he has all along insisted on "the importance of being Ernest" Bevin.

Learner From Life

HIS second most marked characteristic is that he is a learner from life rather than from the books. Consequently his approach to problems is the practical, empirical approach.

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would require. Bevin is free to ask what ought to be done.

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approach is evident,

When war made it plain that the whole manpower of Britain must be organised to the last degree he operated the direction of labour more ruthlessly, and more acceptably, than any Conservative Minister could have done.

As Foreign Minister, speaking for England, he has held stiff language to Molotov, than Eden would have used. He does what he thinks the facts call for.

His mental processes are a little inchoate. He does not reason so much as react. He murders, the King's English as badly as Winston murders French. In his speech at Southport, one of the reporters tells me, there was one sentence with nearly two hundred words, half a dozen diversions, and no ending whatever.

Saving Word

BUT if with him speech is not, as it is with Churchill, the conscious exercise, on a very high level, of a great art, but rather the operation of instinct struggling for utterance, the instinct is usually very sound. It was sound at Southport.

There were gathered a thousand representatives of the trade unions. They were aware that something was radically wrong. From the utterances of Ministers they had gleaned little light or hope. Inevitably, circumstances compelled cuts of uncertain degree and undetermined duration. Nothing, however, for our comfort, save that the sky grew darker yet, and that the tide rose higher.

It was against this background that Bevin said a saving word. It was that the way of salvation was not to be reconciled to permanently lower standards of life, not to be content to live as pensioners of the Americans, with strings attached to the pensions. It was to achieve a vast increase in production, partly by getting rid of all the practices which inhibited it, and, further, by utilising the vast resources of the Commonwealth and Empire.

Without them we are a small, heavily-over-populated island off the north-west coast of Europe doomed either to export a great part of our population or to sink to a Balkan level of life. With them we can be as rich as America and as powerful as Russia. He favoured a Customs Union of the Empire.

Not Paupers

I WILL not argue about the mechanics of the business. They would be comparatively easy for the Colonies; more difficult with the Dominions. But it is not the mechanics which really matter here. It is the dynamics.

Bevin's speech was the first indication that any Minister was thinking in terms of anything but passive acquiescence in hostile circumstances, the first evidence of a determination to grapple with circumstances and overcome them.

The British are not paupers. We are trustees of a vast and largely undeveloped estate of incredible potential wealth. After Bevin's speech there is a new issue in politics, to add to the old. It is the issue between those who are willing to rise to opportunity, and those who, in the weakness of their spirits, would acquiesce in doom.

That issue, in the circumstances of the coming months, may produce striking changes in the political situation, and deliver us from the creeping paralysis of these days.

By Ernie Bushmiller

THERE is only one explanation of the incident, and that is that there is a small sea serpent in that part of the world. Italiots to whom I mentioned this merely said: "It is not dangerous." To which I replied: "No, but I am. Let it keep out of my way in future." And let no "expert" deny the existence of sea serpents.

Produse: Perhaps you were over-lured.

Mysit: Perhaps you are talking your pecciential drivel again.

Woman

This Space Every Day

BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Glyn Simms for Lois Leeds.

Here are tips for YOU!

STAR SHINE!

Ginger Simms polishes up her Star Shine by charming hats and she sweeps her hair up or down to suit her hats!

Star Shine Trick! Kathryn Grayson glorifies a Coral wool suit with a made-over hat. Kathryn removed the crown from a large-brimmed, Navy Blue straw, filled the underbrim with Coral roses in shaded tones and added a Navy Blue veil. Gloves, shoes and bag are Navy Blue.

Lena Turner claims that if she hadn't become an actress she would have tried dress designing. And, to prove her point, she designs many of her own things. Her latest creation is a Black tailored slacks suit, with soft Black silk shirtwaist and Black wool box coat.

Betty Hutton, who rides a bicycle for the good of her figure, goes in heavily for pedal-pushers.

STYLES FOR TEENERS

If the teenagers in Britain are not soon the smartest in the world so far as their hats are concerned, it will not be the fault of the milliners, who are now starting a campaign to educate girls in the matter. The trouble has been, of course, that during the war when these girls were only children they either wore none at all or in form school hats. Today many still prefer to go barefoot or wear a scarf round their heads. As a result, milliners in Britain see in this lack of interest a really serious challenge to their art.

The Queen's own milliner, Aage Thaarup, has taken the matter seriously and recently showed an important collection designed entirely for young girls at prices which are within the scope of their purses.

Copies will be made in Luton, famous hat-making centre, by a first-class manufacturer, in high quality "heads." For the autumn and winter the hats are all in fur felt and there are over 40 shades to choose from, six of which are "star colours". These are "Teak Pink", "Sweet Lavender", "Topsy Red", "Frost Blue", "Pale Leather" and "Sleepy Sand".

The teenagers and twenties need special designs to enhance the contours of youth, and berets, berets, berets, each distinguished by individual treatment are, considering Aage Thaarup, the most flattering styles for the young.

Minute Makeup
by GABRIELLE

In your mouth too wide, too narrow? Stand before your mirror and smile—see? The corners of your smiling mouth should be on a direct line with the pupils of your eyes. If your mouth reveals incorrect balance, widen it by painting on your lipstick. For the too-wide mouth, deepen the color in the center, fade it out at the corners. Don't, don't ever "draw a Cupid's Bow for a mouth! You will fool only yourself!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'd like to help you, mother, but that radio commercial just heard reminded me how tired and listless I feel."

Eisenhower May Be At Royal Wedding

BY RUSSELL LANDSTROM

London, Oct. 13.—First of the specially designed invitations to the 1,500 guests chosen by King George VI to attend his elder daughter's wedding have been dispatched and the rest will be sent out soon by the Lord Chamberlain's office, which is handling most of the ceremonial details.

The style of the invitations has been kept secret, and pending the King's go-ahead authorities at Buckingham Palace and St. James' Palace decline to disclose the names of those on the all-important list, prepared with the greatest care under the monarch's supervision.

It was learned unofficially, however, that members of six reigning families of Europe have been bidden

to the wedding of Princess Elizabeth on November 20.

Of them, it is held certain that Princess Juliana and Prince Bernhard of Holland, Crown Prince Olaf and Princess Märtha of Norway, Prince Charles of Belgium and members of the Swedish and Danish royal families, will attend.

Whether King Paul of Greece, a cousin of the bridegroom-to-be, can be on hand depends on the political situation in his country in November. Another of Europe's illustrious figures who is expected to be present is the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg.

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Paris Labour Upheavals

Paris, Oct. 13.—Strikes crippled the Paris underground and stopped some bus service today, while more serious walkouts threaten to close down the railways, merchant marine, gas and electric industries.

The widespread labour upheavals are occurring in the final week before the municipal elections next Sunday. The voting has assumed importance as a reflection of the world struggle between the East and West.

The strikes in progress are over wages.—Associated Press.

500 MILAN WORKERS IN UPROAR

Milan, Oct. 13.—Five hundred workers halted traffic and blocked streets in Milan today while 30 others broke into the headquarters of the allegedly neo-Fascist National Social movement and smashed equipment.

Carrying anti-government posters and singing the Red Flag, the workers came in trucks from the huge Iri Fraschini motor plant on the outskirts of the city. They barred principal street, and said they would not leave until the management paid them retroactive wage increase, of which they had received the first instalment at Saturday.

They finally dispersed when one of their leaders told them the government and the press would be informed of their grievances.

At the same time, a truck with 30 Leftists drove to the headquarters of the National Social movement, founded by Deputy Emilio Patrini, who recently broke away from the Common Man Party of Giacinto Giannini.

After breaking into the premises and immobilizing officials, the assaultants smashed windows, furniture and typewriters.

A similar attack was made last Saturday on the Italian Social movement headquarters here.—United Press.

No Invitation To Windsors

London, Oct. 13.—The Duke of Windsor's secretary stated today that the Duke and Duchess had not received invitations to Princess Elizabeth's wedding next month.

The Duke of Windsor is at present in Britain, staying with Queen Mary at her London home. The Duchess is in Paris, Reuter.

General Dead

London, Oct. 13.—Field Marshal Sir Archibald Arthur Montgomery-Massingberd, once described as "Britain's handsomest soldier," died at his home in Spilsby, Lancashire, today. He was 75.—United Press.

SPORT:

RAIN STOPS PRACTICE FOR INDIAN TOURISTS

Perth, Oct. 13.—A renewal of heavy rain during the night unfortunately prevented any practice for the Indian cricket tourists on the ground here today, and it is even doubtful whether it will be possible to practise tomorrow. The team, which arrived last week-end by plane, may thus have to start their matches without preliminary experience on pitches to which they are not accustomed.

The pitch for the first match is likely to be fast unless there is an unexpected change in the weather to bring a high drying wind. It may be slow and easy if warmer weather intervenes.

So far, the Indian team have had only what they describe as a "miserable beginning" in preparation for this game, and conditions then were regarded as entirely different to anything likely to be met during this tour. All members of the touring party attended the knock-up, and earlier had half an hour of physical culture.

They are all keen and eager to get started on the tour.

In Amarnath, the Indian captain, made a splendid impression due to his sincerity in the response when the first official function in honour of the visitors took place here today.

Visitors Entertained

It was a reception in which the West Australian Government, the Mayor of Perth and the Western Australian Cricket Association combined to give the tourists a welcome. "It is the greatest ambition of every cricketer, whether English, South African or Indian, to play against Australia, which must be universally admitted at present as the leading cricketing country," Amarnath said.

"It is a high honour to be playing in a country which produced Noble, Armstrong, Macartney, Trumper, Malley and the one and only Bradman."

"I hope that our two countries—sister Dominions in a Commonwealth of diverse nations—will meet many times in the future and that sport will play a big role in developing goodwill between us."

Pankaj Gupta, manager of the Indian team, referred significantly to hat-tricks by remarking that this was his hat-trick as manager. But, he added, it was the most difficult mission of his life.—Associated Press.

Feng Charges Chiang Sold Relief Supplies To Buy Munitions

New York, Oct. 13.—Saying that everything sent to China for relief—cotton, food and medicine—was sold by buy munitions, General Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General of China" and member of the Kuomintang Central Committee, declared at a press conference today that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's prosecution of the civil war was driving whole Nationalist divisions over to the Chinese Communists.

Himself a non-Communist, General Feng is in the United States on a Chinese Government mission.

In the past he had revolted against Chiang, but he has too much popular appeal to be handled roughly, and therefore Nanking is paying him to "study American water power projects," which keeps him out of China.

General Feng told newsmen that any reconstruction loan from the United States would be used only for munitions.

He explained that the Government armies fought with supplies left by the American forces or with the munitions bought by selling relief supplies and that the Red armies were supplied by Government dealers.

Reporting that Generals Kao Shu-hsun and Chao Shao-shan went over with their entire divisions to the Reds, Gen. Feng said: "How can you expect the Government troops to win if the commanders themselves go over to the Reds?"

The civil war would end, he added, only when America decided not to give China any more ammunition.—Associated Press.

Shanghai Comment

Shanghai, Oct. 13.—The Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, commenting editorially on former Ambassador William Bullitt's suggestion that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's minister, a \$1,000,000,000 aid programme for China, point out that China regards herself as victor in the last war, and rising nationalism does not permit a foreigner to impose what China should do.

"Gen. MacArthur is now pretty well re-established as being the boss," the editorial continued. "We do not see him fitting into any situation where he would have to bring aid with his hat in his hand, recommending course which he would have no power to enforce and compelled to live on a diet frus ration.

"That would shorten the life of any man who undertook the assignment and Gen. MacArthur probably most of all. You do not readily change over from a god to an office boy."—United Press.

Chinese Allegations

Batavia, Oct. 13.—A Dutch communiqué reported today that Dutch forces suffered 700 casualties, including 172 killed, during August and September.

Since the last casualty report,

three Dutch were killed, five wounded and one missing as a result of increasing guerrilla action in the Tarcoo and Tasikmalaya area, south of Bandung, the communiqué said.

A Republican communiqué charged

that since the cease fire orders

the Dutch had violated the truce 210

times, including aerial reconnaissances and naval and artillery bombardments.—United Press.

SEEKING TO OUST HAWAII GOVERNOR

Britain Must Pay

£17 Million Bill For Occupied Germany

Washington, Oct. 13.—The United States delegates at the Anglo-American bizonal conference here have requested Britain to pay for all December dollar food purchases for the merged occupation area of Germany. It was learned in authoritative diplomatic quarters.

City hall observers believe that Mayor John H. Wilson will present to the Board of Supervisors meeting on Tuesday a resolution asking Stainback's removal. The move would be the climax of a long smouldering feud between appointed and elected officials in the territory.

Wilson accused Stainback of going over his head and over the head of the Board of Supervisors in removing the public prosecutor, Joseph V. Esposito, from office for "demonstrated unfitness for his office."

Esposito personally took charge of the prosecution in the graft trial of the former police chief, William A. Gabriele, who returned from his post in Tokyo to face charges. The trial was quashed for lack of sufficient evidence, and Esposito was reappointed from the bench for his present trial of the case.

Wilson termed Stainback's removal of Esposito as "insulting to the mayor and the Board." He accused Stainback of attempting to block police graft investigations.—United Press.

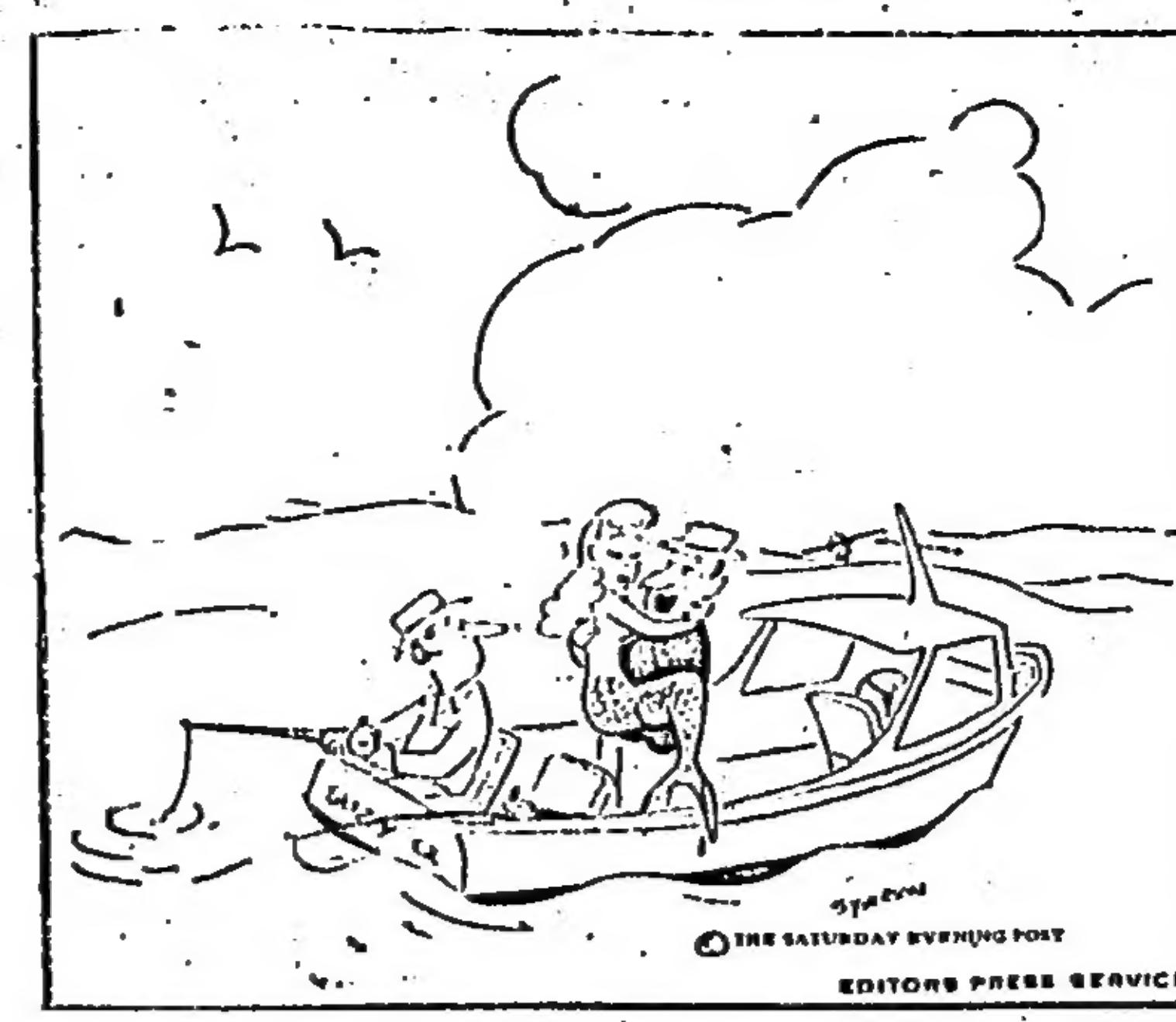
Boycott Of Gable's Films

Budapest, Oct. 13.—Union employees of the Hungarian film industry decided today to boycott Clark Gable's films on the grounds that Gable was a leader of a Hollywood move to brand actor Charles Chaplin as a Communist sympathizer. The Hungarian Union voted to boycott all other American actors "who are Fascists, or who take part in the Imperialist movement in the United States."

Gable, the Trade Union declared, has been a leader of the anti-Soviet campaign in Hollywood as a result of which the Congressional committee of un-American activities has summoned 40 actors, directors and writers—including Chaplin and Miss Dorothy Parker—to appear for questioning some time after the committee resumes its meetings on October 20.

Chaplin, who described himself at a recent press conference as "not a Communist, but a peacemaker," is still a British subject, though he has been a resident in the United States for 37 years.

Acclaimed as a Liberal and an



Palestine: British View Made Clear To Syria

London, Oct. 13.—Mr C. A. F. Dundas, British Charge d'Affaires in Damascus, yesterday called on the Syrian Acting Premier and informed him that while British troops remain in Palestine, the British Government remained responsible for law and order.

Mr Dundas made it clear that any movement of Syrian troops to the Palestine frontier in pursuance of the resolutions at the recent Beirut meeting of the Arab League are likely to react on the British Government by causing a deterioration in law and order.

Council told a press conference here tonight.

He announced the re-commencement of the "Redemption Fund," which has been dormant since the outbreak of World War II.

All Palestine Jewry wage earners will contribute approximately one day's pay per month to this fund to pay for the protection of Jewish settlements and to compensate for labour thus displaced.

The fund operated in a similar fashion during the 1936-39 troubles in Palestine, and Mr Remex said that he expected World Jewry would be called on to contribute.

He welcomed the United States statement in the United Nations supporting partition.

Mr Remex referred to the present time as being "filled with great hope" for Jews, but warned at the same time that there were "great and grave dangers."

He also welcomed an international force as suggested by the American delegate to the United Nations. Mr Herschel Johnson, and hoped that such force would be filled with Jews from all nations to help to build up a Jewish state.—Reuter.

Jewish Precautions

Jerusalem, Oct. 13.—Reinforcements have been sent to Jewish settlements in northern Palestine "for protection against attacks of any sort," Mr David Remex, chairman of the Vaad Leumi (Jewish National

OUTWARD MAIRS

Christmas Cards and Small Packet Post for United Kingdom will close at General Post Office at 3 p.m. and Royal Mail at 4 p.m. Saturday, October 13. This Mail is expected to arrive at the United Kingdom mid December. Postage rate for Christmas Cards in open covers is 5 cents. Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary rates, and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

Tuesday, October 14

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 1 p.m. Canton (Train) 3 p.m. Keeling and Simond (Sea) 2 p.m. Swatow (Sea) 3 p.m. Australia and New Zealand via Sydney (Sea) 3 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m. Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Jhannesburg, & Marsella (via Cairo) Augusta and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m. Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Amoy and Fouchow (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday, October 15

Canton (Train) 7 a.m. Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 8 a.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 11 a.m. Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa, Egypt, (Sea) 10 a.m. Japan (Ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) Noon.

Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m. Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Jhannesburg, & Marsella (via Cairo) 3 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 2 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Thursday, October 16

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Friday, October 17

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Saturday, October 18

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Sunday, October 19

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Monday, October 20

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Tuesday, October 21

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Wednesday, October 22

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Thursday, October 23

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Friday, October 24

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow and Tsinshan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Luchow, Kunming, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Tsinling (Air) 3.30 p.m. Macau, Tsinshan, Shekki & Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Saturday, October 25

Macau, Tsinshan & Shekki (Sea) 3 p.m. Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow